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4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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7 ANTHONY BUCCA, et al.,

Case No. 2:14-cv-01903-APG-PAL

8 Plaintiffs,

ORDER

9 v.

10 ALLSTATE INDEMNITY INSURANCE,

11 Defendant.

12 Before the court is the parties' Stipulation for Protective Order and Protective Order (Dkt.
13 #21), which the court approved, with the exception of parts of Paragraph E and F which the court
14 modified. The stipulation was approved to facilitate discovery in this case. This order also
15 reminds counsel that there is a presumption of public access to judicial files and records. A party
16 seeking to file a confidential document under seal must file a motion to seal and must comply
17 with the Ninth Circuit's directives in *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172
18 (9th Cir. 2006).

19 Special Order 109 requires the Clerk of the Court to maintain the official files for all
20 cases filed on or after November 7, 2005, in electronic form. The electronic record constitutes
21 the official record of the court. Attorneys must file documents under seal using the court's
22 electronic filing procedures. *See* LR 10-5(b). That rule provides:

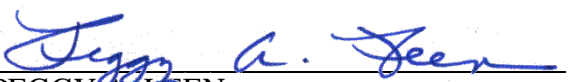
23 Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior Court order,
24 papers filed with the Court under seal shall be accompanied by a
25 motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be
26 filed in accordance with the Court's electronic filing procedures. If
27 papers are filed under seal pursuant to prior Court order, the papers
28 shall bear the following notation on the first page, directly under the
case number: "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO COURT
ORDER DATED ____." All papers filed under seal will
remain sealed until such time as the Court may deny the motion to
seal or enter an order to unseal them, or the documents are unsealed
pursuant to Local Rule.

1 The court has approved the parties' blanket protective order to facilitate their discovery
2 exchanges. However, the parties have not shown, and court has not found, that any specific
3 documents are secret or confidential. The parties have not provided specific facts supported by
4 affidavits or concrete examples to establish that a protective order is required to protect any
5 specific trade secret or other confidential information under Rule 26(c) or that disclosure would
6 cause an identifiable and significant harm. The Ninth Circuit has held that there is a presumption
7 of public access to judicial files and records and that parties seeking to maintain the
8 confidentiality of documents attached to non-dispositive motions must show good cause exists to
9 overcome the presumption of public access. *See Kamakana* 447 F.3d at 1179. Parties seeking to
10 maintain the secrecy of documents attached to dispositive motions must show compelling
11 reasons sufficient to overcome the presumption of public access. *Id.* at 1180.

12 Accordingly,

13 **IT IS ORDERED** that the parties shall comply with LR 10-5(b) and the Ninth Circuit's
14 opinion in *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006), with respect to filing documents under
15 seal.

16 Dated this 16th day of March, 2015.

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19 PEGGY A. LEEN
20 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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